INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE



To S. E. Etter

Copy to

J. Barancin

J. Calamungi

B. Dennis

G. Lengnick

M. O'Connor

J. Patzke

Date

May 5, 1989

From

G. C. Philbrook

Subject

Old Drum Site; Well Sampling

US EPA RECORDS CENTER REGION 5



On April 14, 1989, the southeast well (#M4s), which is downstream of the old drum burial site, was sampled.

Table II shows the results, compared to five earlier times. Also attached is an old historical graph with the latest results included, but not to time scale.

There is a downward trend in the contamination.

G. C. Philbrook

Attachment

OLD DRUM SITE Talk! A M-4 Shallow Well Analysis Results Comparison 6-28-88 CONTAMINANT DETECTED 11-13-85 5-14-86 11-11-86 1-6-87 JULE 88 4 ppB 11-dichloroethane 50 ppb 18 ppb 95 ppb 45 ppb 25 ppb 46 91 " 655 " 180 t-12-dictoroctlere 390 " 320 229 11 960 1130 274" 1,1,1-Trichbroether 1000 " 1305 11 640 " Trichloroethylox 920" <u>σ40</u>,, 396" 580 Tetrachlosothyland 810" 936" 787 " 1790" 1290 " 760 " ~4ppm ~1ppm = 1.12 ppm Trimethyl Silvel - 1 ppm ~JppM Z ppm 10 12 13 15 17

D DRUM BURIAL SITE D SHRADER LAK VIII ! CP DATE | SUBJECT /11-45 WELL O MORE PURGING REMOVED DRVAS 1,1,1 TRICHLORDE THANE SONDJEMAMJJASONDJEMAMJJASONDJEMAMJJASONDJE 84 87 NDJFN1MJJ 82 83 Z t-1,2 DICHLORDETHYLENE Ø 1 TRICHLIROETHYLENE Ø. TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 1,1 DICHLOROETHANE (A SCALE) TMS (ASCALE)

TABLE IID

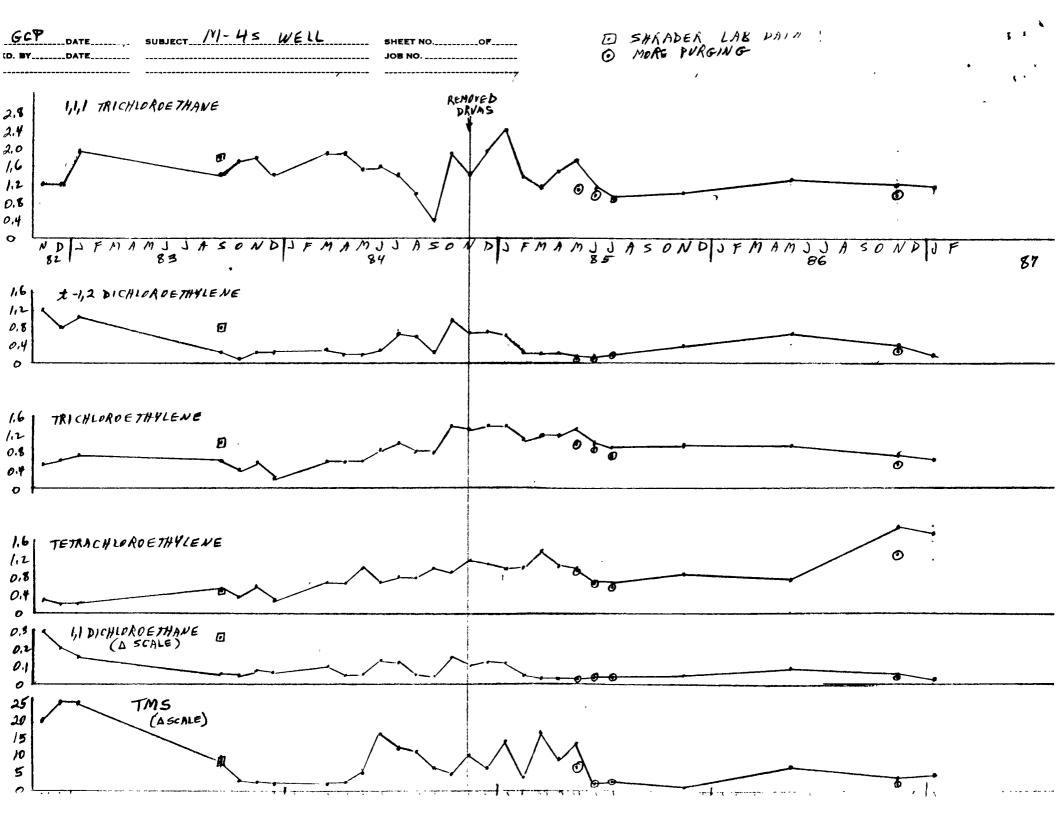
STAUFFER-WACKER SILICONES CORPORATION

M-4s Well Data, mg/l

	5/14/86	11/11/86	<u>11/11/86</u> (1)	<u>1/6/87</u> (2)
1,1 dichloroethane	0.095	0.050	0.045	0.025
t-1,2 dichloroethylene	0.655	0.400	0.320	0.180
1,1,1 trichloroethane	1.305	1.190	0.960	1.130
trichloroethylene	0.940	0.790	0.580	0.640
tetrachloroethylene	0.760	1.900	1.290	1.790
trimethyl silanol	~ 7	~ 3	~ 2	≈ 4

Note: (1) sampled after pumping for 7 minutes with Well Wizard pump.

⁽²⁾ After air-purging 4 times and bailing 20 times.



J. Calamungi

G. L. Ford

Τo

G. F. Lengnick

B. S. McClellan

R. P. Molinelli

T. J. Savers

Date December 14, 1984

From G. C. Philbrook

Subject OLD DRUM SITE;

SOIL ANALYSES

84-247-GCP

Attached is a summary sheet from the lab of various soil samples, done by DNR water-leachate test.

#1275 Main composite of "140 yd" soil pile, being sent to Chem-Met. Sample taken 11/17/84, about 6:00 p.m.

These were taken right under some drums that had just been removed, when Bob Babcock of Michigan Department of Natural Resources was here. Samples taken on 11/16/84, about 11:15 a.m.

#1345 Taken from "hot spot C" determined by H-NU meter test, after all soil had been removed. Sample taken 12/4/84, about 9:30 a.m. Spot "C" is near southwest corner of trench.

#1346 Taken from "hot spot P" determined by H-NU meter test, after all soil had been removed. Sample taken 12/4/84, about 9:30 a.m.

Spot "P" is near northeast corner of trench.

G. C. Philbrook

pb attachment

RECEIVED

DEC 1 7 1984

LAW DEPARTMENT

	. Philprok)	14	16E W	LANI' V	Kull E	C. FRUJE	Ci Su	- (11V/11L)	<u>/355</u>	·-/2-/Q-(
		MINANT IN			Affrum. A	MOUNTS D	EFECTÉD IN	N SOIL LEA	CHATESLECT	of Reference
	Elution Area	Designation	Pob. Ide. Tity		*1275	*1260	*1261	*1345	*1.346	DI H, 6:
-	1 ~2.0 min.	Á	UNKNOWN		Trace			Trace	2,000 ppb	
	2 ~3.8 min.	B	UNKNOWN		10,000 ppb				2,000 ppb	
	3 - 5.4 "	C.	UNKNOWN		70 "	20 ppb	20 ppb	500 ppb	80 "	50 ppb
_	4 ~8.1 "	D	UNKNOWN		250 "	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	20 "	
_	5 ~ 8.7 "	E	1.1-dichloroeth	inc	Trace	Trace	Trace			Trace.
_	6 ~9.4 "	F	t-1, Z-dichlore	22 Thylene	Trace					
	7 ~10.2 "	G	UNKNOWN	1 /	30 "			30 ppb	Trace	
	8 ~12.6"	H	1,1,1-Trichbroe	Thane	15 "	Trace	Truce	Trace		
	9 ~13.8 "	5	Me35:0H		3,500"		40 ppb	100 ppb	1,000 ppb	
	10 ~14.6 "	K	UNKNOWN	.	1,000"	<u> </u>			150 "	<u> </u>
	11 ~16.8 "	L	Trichloraethy	(enc	250 "	Trace			Trace	
	12 ~17.5 "	M	UNKNOWN	1 1	200 "			<u> </u>		
	13 ~21.4"	N	UNKNOWN		30 "					
	14 ~25.2 *	ρ	Tetrachlorog	Thylene	30 "	15 ppb		Trace	10 ppb	
	15 ~27.1 "	Q	Silicone MM		7,000 "	300 ppb		200 ppb	1,000"	200 ppb
	16 ~28,8"	R	UNKNOWN		2,000"	Trace		20 "	300 1	10 ppb
	17 ~ 31.5 "	5	UNKNOWN		1,000 "	Trace		100 "	500 "	Trace
	18 ~ 35.4 "	T	UNKNOWN		100 "	Trace	Trace	Trace	100 "	Truce
	19 ~ 38.0 "	Χ,	UNKNOWN		. 2,000 "	Trace	Trace	200 "	1,000 "	Trace
	20 ~ 39.5 "	X _z	UNKNOWN		1,000"	Trace	Trace '	200 "	1,000 "	Trace
	21		,	<u> </u>			ļ	<u> </u> '	ļ	
	22		*	#1275 is	DNR-S	p1.T 50:15	-ple of	The Pile To	be hauled	leway
;_	23	_		#1260 is	The #1	Soil 5 p	e Taken Fr	on The Pit	on 11-16-87	7
_	24			* 1261 is	The #2	Soil Samp	le T. Ken Fr	pmThe Pit	on 11-16-8	£
	25			* 1345 is			Ken From L			
1				#1346 is			sken From L			
				<u> </u>						

CC: G. Wolf B. Dennis

BEC 11 1994 UEU 1 . 1000

TABLE IA

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION

M-1, M-2 Well Data, mg/1

Well M-2

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
	1/5/83	9/13/83	12/20/83	3/15/84	6/13/84	9/13/84	12/10/84	3/14/85	6/19/85	11/13/85	5/14/86	11/11/86
1,1 dichloroethane	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
t-1,2 dichloroethylene	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
1,1,1 trichloroethane	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
trichloroethylene	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
tetrachloroethylene	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
trimethyl silanol	0.05	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	< 0.10	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

- Note: 1. All data on M-1 well (west of the old buried drum area)
 taken in January, September, and December, 1983, as well as
 March and June, 1984, showed "N.D."; likewise September, 1984; December, 1984; March, 1985, June 1985, July 1985, November, 1985, May 1986, November, 1986
 - 2. M-2 is located south of buried drum area.
 - 3. These two wells are screened 35 to 40 feet deep.
 - 4. N.D. (Not Detected) limit is about 0.01 mg/l on organics and 0.1 mg/l on trimethyl silanol.

TABLE IB

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION

M-3 Well Data, mg/l

	1/5/83	9/13/83	12/21/83	3/15/84	6/13/84	9/13/84	12/10/84	3/14/85	6/19/85	11/13/85	5/14/86	11/11/86
1,1 dichloroethane	N.D.	0.005	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	TR.
t-1,2 dichloroethylene	0.02	0.015	N.D.	N.D.	0.005	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.015	0.005	0.005	N.D.
1,1,1 trichloroethane	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.005	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.005	TR.
trichloroethylene	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.005	N.D.	0.01	N.D.	0.010	0.010	0.015	0.010
tetrachloroethylene	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
trimethyl silanol	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

Note: 1. M-3 is located east of drum area.

- 2. This well is screened 35 to 40 feet deep.
- N.D. (Not Detected) limit is about 0.01 mg/l on organics.
 and 0.1 mg/l on trimethyl silanol.

TABLE IIA

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION

M-4s Well Data, mg/l

	11/16/82	12/9/82	1/5/83	9/13/83	<u>9/27/83⁽²⁾</u>	10/12/83	11/16/83	12/20/83
1,1 dichloroethane	0.30	0.20	0.16	0.06	0.27	0.04	0.07	0.06
t-1,2 dichloroethylene	1.20	0.80	1.02	0.22	0.82	0.08	0.20	0.18
1,1,1 trichloroethane	1.20	1.20	1.95	1.40	1.77	1.68	1.80	1.40
trichloroethylene	0.50	0.60	0.74	0.62	0.98	0.40	0.55	0.22
tetrachloroethylene	0.30	0.20	0.18	0.51	0.45	0.35	0.58	0.28
trimethyl silanol	~ 20	~ 25	~ 25	~ 8	~ 8	2-3	2-3	2

Note: 1. M-4s well is southeast of the old buried drum area, in the direction of groundwater flow, and is screened 35 to 40 feet deep.

2. Analyses by Shrader Laboratories, except for trimethyl silanol.

TABLE IIB

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION

M-4s Well Data, mg/l

	3/15/84	4/19/84	5/15/84	6/13/84	7/18/84	8/14/84	9/13/84	10/15/84	11/20/84	12/10/84
1,1 dichloroethane	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.13	0.105	0.06	0.04	0.16	0.10	0.11
t-1,2 dichloroethylene	0.30	0.20	0.21	0.26	0.675	0.60	0.26	0.94	0.72	0.75
1,1,1 trichloroethane	1.90	1.87	1.55	1.61	1.430	0.96	0.42	1.90	1.39	1.96
trichloroethylene	0.65	0.60	0.63	0.83	1.000	0.79	0.81	1.40	1.31	1.40
tetrachloroethylene	0.68	0.67	0.95	0.71	0.770	0.81	1.02	0.87	1.18	1.14
trimethyl silanol	2	~ 3	~ 5	~ 16	~ 12	~11	~ 7	~ 5	~10	~ 7

Note: 1. M-4s well is southeast of the old buried drum area, in the direction of groundwater flow, and is screened 35 to 40 feet deep.

2. The buried drums and two feet of bottom soil were removed during the period of November 14 to November 17, 1984.

TABLE IIC SWS SILICONES CORPORATION M-4s Well Data, mg/l

	1/16/85	2/19/85	3/14/85	4/18/85	5/22/85	5/23/85 (3)	6/19/85	6/19/85 (4)	7/16/85	<u>7/16/85</u> (5)	11/13/85
l,1 dichloroethane	0.11	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.015	0.015	0.035	0.035	0.040	0.040	0.050
t-1,2 dichloroethylene	0.65	0.23	0.18	0.22	0.120	0.085	0.140	0.130	0.240	0.230	0.390
1,1,1 trichloroethane	2.40	1.28	1.17	1.50	1.680	1.110	1.150	0.980	0.880	0.840	1.000
trichloroethylene	1.42	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.315	0.955	0.980	0.810	0.890	0.710	0.920
tetrachloroethylene	1.07	1.07	1.41	1.07	0.945	0.875	0.710	0.710	0.705	0.610	0.810
trimethyl silanol	~ 14	~ 4	~ 16	~9	~ 13	~7	~ 2	~ 2	~ 3	~ 3	1 سر

Note: 1. M-4s well is southeast of the old buried drum area, in the direction of groundwater flow, and is screened 35 to 40 feet deep.

- 2. The buried drums and two feet of bottom soil were removed during the period of November 14 to November 17, 1984.
- 3. Sampled after pumping 18 gallons with Well Wizard pump; water level had dropped 10 inches.
- Sampled after pumping 15 gallons with Well Wizard pump; water level had dropped 5 inches. Sampled after pumping 10 gallons with Well Wizard pump; water level has dropped 6 inches.

TABLE IID

STAUFFER-WACKER SILICONES CORPORATION

M-4s Well Data, mg/l

	5/14/86	11/11/86	<u>11/11/86⁽¹⁾</u>
1,1 dichloroethane	0.095	0.050	0.045
t-1,2 dichloroethylene	0.655	0.400	0.320
1,1,1 trichloroethane	1.305	1.190	0.960
trichloroethylene	0.940	0.790	0.580
tetrachloroethylene	0.760	1.900	1.290
trimethyl silanol	~ 7	~ 3	~ 2

Note: (1) sampled after pumping for 7 minutes with Well Wizard pump.

TABLE III

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION

M-4d Well Data, mg/l

	12/21/83	3/15/84	6/13/84	9/13/84	12/10/84	3/14/85	6/19/85	11/13/85	5/14/86	11/11/86
1,1 dichloroethane	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
t-1,2 dichloroethylene	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
1,1,1 trichloroethane	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
trichloroethylene	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
tetrachloroethylene	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
trimethyl silanol	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

Note: 1. M-4d well is 10 ft. downgradient from M-4s and is screened 66 to 71 feet deep.

2. N.D. (Not Detectable) limit is about 0.01 mg/l on organics and 0.1 mg/l on trimethyl silanol.

TABLE IV
SWS SILICONES CORPORATION

Well M-5s

M-5s and M-5D Well Data, mg/l

	6/13/84
1,1 dichloroethane	0.060
t-1,2 dichloroethylene	0.550(3)
1,1,1 trichloroethane	0.015
trichloroethylene	N.D.
tetrachloroethylene	N.D.
trimethyl silanol	~ 8.3

Note: 1. M-5s and M-5d are located about 700 feet from Well M-4 on a SE direction toward the River Raisin, on the lower level, on a dirt road, about 300 feet from the river.

M-5s is about 12 to 15 feet deep. M-5d is about 30 to 34 feet deep.

- 2. All data on M-5d; June, 1984 showed "N.D.".
- 3. May be a different chemical.

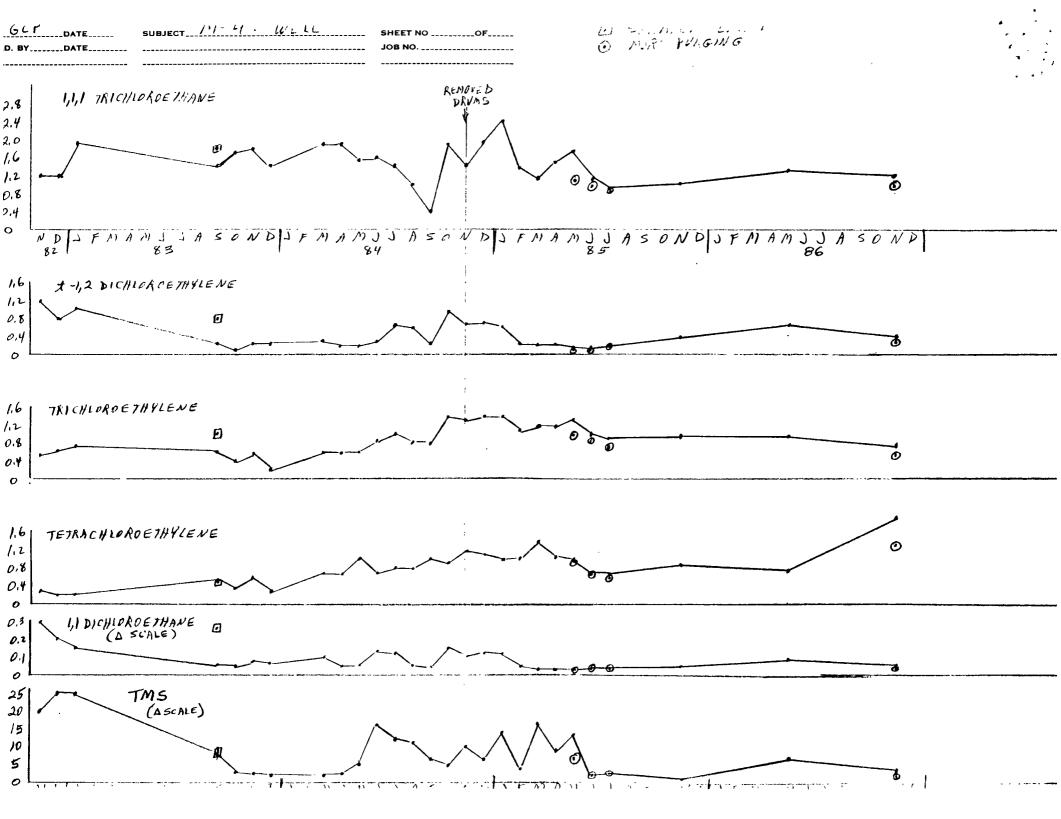


TABLE IC

O-WELL ANALYSES
Summary, ppb
OW-4S

	6/27/80	7/10/80	8/8/80	Shrader 8/8/80	5/7/81	6/9/82(1)	7/21/82 (1)	8/11/82 (1)	<u>(3)</u>	<u>Shrader</u> <u>9/29/83</u>	11/18/85
Ethanol ⁽²⁾ Chloroethane Methylene chloride Acetone				15						1569 1277	tr (2) tr 110
l,1-dichloroethane l,2-dichloroethane				428		N.D.	400	350		2597 47	350 tr
t-1,2-dichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane	40	N.D.	N.D.	545 53	N.D.	800 3000	30 2500	30 3600			tr 30
t-amyl alcohol trichloroethylene				1							1630 N.D.
tetrachloroethylene toluene	N.D.	N.D. 20	N.D. 20	8							10 tr
MM silicones benzene				52 8						221	tr 5
l,1,2-trichloroethane trimethylsilanol				>2000							45 430

⁽¹⁾ Used in mass loading calculation report of December, 1982.

Note: "Missing" analyses were probably just not analyzed in the past.

^{(2) &}quot;Ethanol" peak could be chloroethane.

⁽³⁾ Pond closed August - October, 1982.

POND

TABLE IA

O-WELL ANALYSES Summary, ppb OW-1S

	6/27/80	7/10/80	8/8/80	<u>Shrader</u> 8/8/80	4/15/81	5/7/81	6/9/82 ⁽¹⁾	7/21/82 (1)	8/11/82 (1)	(3)	<u>Shrader</u> 9/29/83	<u>Shrader</u> 9/29/83	11/16/83	11/18/85
Ethanol (2)														6000
Chloroethane											22085	10973		(2)
Methylene chloride									•		166	197		30
Acetone				247										tr
l,l-dichloroethane				>2000			17000	28000	36000		17494	16322	1600	825
l,2-dichloroethane				64							156	199		45
t-1,2-dichloroethylene				> 10000			N.D.	N.D.	N.D.		110		N.D.	tr
1,1,1-trichloroethane	14000	8000	18000	2624	9000	8000	3700	5500	6900		14	31	N.D.	30
t-amyl alcohol														990
trichloroethylene				4									N.D.	N.D.
tetrachloroethylene	340	N.D.	N.D.	13									N.D.	N.D.
toluene		1100	2000	429								33		tr
MM silicones														tr
benzene				113								88	40	25
l,l,2-trichloroethane				27										150
trimethylsilanol				>2000										935

⁽¹⁾ Used in mass loading calculation report of December, 1982.

Note: "Missing" analyses were probably just not analyzed in the past.

^{(2) &}quot;Ethanol" peak could be chloroethane.

⁽³⁾ Pond closed August - October, 1982.

TABLE ID
O-WELL ANALYSES
Summary, ppb
OW-4d

	6/27/80	7/10/80	8/8/80	4/15/81	6/9/82(1)	7/21/82 (1)	8/11/82 (1)	(3)	<u>Shrader</u> <u>9/29/83</u>	11/18/85
Ethanol ⁽²⁾ Chloroethane Methylene chloride Acetone									57	N.D. (2) N.D. tr
1,1-dichloroethane 1,2-dichloroethane					N.D.	N.D.	N.D.			tr N.D.
t-1,2-dichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	40 80	50 60	160 180		125	220 35
t-amyl alcohol trichloroethylene tetrachloroethylene	190	400	4000						107 12909	N.D. 300 16540
toluene MM silicones	170	N.D.							12,03	30 500
benzene l,1,2-trichloroethane									15	5 25
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroetha trimethylsilanol	ne								243	145

⁽¹⁾ Used in mass loading calculation report of December, 1982.

Note: "Missing" analyses were probably just not analyzed in the past.

^{(2) &}quot;Ethanol" peak could be chloroethane.

⁽³⁾ Pond closed August - October, 1982.

TABLE IE

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION

EVAPORATION POND MONITORING WELLS

November 8, 1985

	OW-1S	<u>OW-45</u>	OW-4D	OW-1D
Water level, ft.	15.42	10.50	29.17	Dry
Bottom, ft.	19.17	15.42	39.00	
Water depth, ft.	3.75	4.92	9.83	
Number of bails	16	15	15	
Comments:	Blackish; odor.	Clear; silty.	Clear.	

CHKD. BY DATE WACKER SILICO	NES COAP.	-
SWMU LOCATION S	TAILTED CLOSED SIZE CAPACITY CONSTRUCTION LINED	SECULDO CONTAINORNT DESCRIPTION/COMMENTS MATERIAL
2 HANDUNGS T-105 NE PLANT -	-/80 — H 25,000 GAL 15,000 G/YR C.S. NO -/80 — H 15,000 GAL 10,000 G/YR C.S. NO -/80 — H 15,000 GAL 10,000 G/YR C.S. NO -/80 — H 43×51 500 PRVAS CONCRETE NO	DIKE, BAB STOKED METHYL CHLORIDE 1964-1975 """ """ "" "" "" "" "" "" ""
THIS POLYMERS THIS THIS E.HI-BAY REAT. HIBAY SUMP S. HI BAY RTV SUMPS W. RTV T-127A SE PLANT T-126A SE PLANT	-/80 — C 20,000 GAL 200,000 G/VR FRP NO -/81 — C 500 GAL ,, ,, ,, ,, GNCRETE NO -/79 — C 2 X1,500 GAL 120,000 GAL/PR CS NO -/80 — C 4,000 GAL 120,000 GAL/PR CS	CONCRETE STORED CRUDE HCL 1973-1976 DIXE PAD STORED CRUDE HCL 1973-1976 NO """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
1	-/65 — C 16,000 GAL 45,000,000 G/YR CONCRETE NO -/75 — C 85'x 185'; 45,000,000 G/YR — CLAY (2,500,000 GAL)	NO WY AFRATORS IN TANKS NO WY AFRATORS IN N-HALF !!
16 KOSTINE IN CW POND SE PLANT 17 WATER 25 CW POND SE PLANT	-/65 - (150,000 GAL) - TAR PATER, ASPHALT, """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	NO RELINED W/ RTVI IN 1986 NO REPAIRED, LOR 2 X
18 SPCC POND S PLANT	-/75 100'x 250' 5,000,000 G/YR - GLAY	NO STORY WATER RUNOFF
19 SWAS HW PAD PLANT 21 OLD EVAP. POJED E, PLANT	-/83 — C 20'x 30', 600 T/YR CONCRETE NO -/65 -/83 H, C 20'x 30', 800 T/YR CONCRETE NO -/70 -/82 C /00'x 250' 30,000 G/MO. — CLAY	NO CLOSED OUT WHEN RICHA B PENTS NO CLOSED OUT BY MONR 1976-74 LIME SLURRY; 1974-80 WISTERS NO CLOSED OUT BY MANR:
22 OLD DRUM BURIAL W. FIELD	-/72 -/84 H,C 25'x/20' 6,600 GAL	NO SCLOSED OUT BY MANRS "ONE TIME ONLY" IN 1972 NO & NON-HAZARDONS LIME SLUGGE AND SPENT RX DUMPINGS

CODE: H= MAZARICUS WASTE

C= 11 11 CONSTITUENTS

То	G. C. Philbrook			Date	December 2, 1983
Cu, y to	L. B. Bruner J. Calamungi			From	S. L. Compton
	B. P. Dennis G. L. Ford B. McClellen T. J. Sayers G. R. ''olf	Ea E on	9/27/83	Subject	SWS TEST WELL WATER RESULTS

Six filtered and unfiltered SWS test well water samples, collected on October 14, 1983, were analyzed for the 13 total priority metals. The results are as follows:

		Pend	PONA	DRIM	DRIMTE	DRUM	DRIM
Mc	etal mg/l	1S Well(U)	\1S Well(F)	M-1 Well(U)	M-1 Well(F)	M-4 Well(U)	M-4 Well(F)
1.	- Δn: 'on y	0.05	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
٠.	Aissaic	<0.04	\<0.04 _/	<0.004	<0.004	0.004	<0.004
₹.	Beryllium	0.01	\ 0.0 <i>f</i>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01
•	Cadmium	\0.014	₹0.001	0.003	0.004	0.005	<0.001
٠.	Chreaten	q.14	<\d.\o\nabla_1	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	<0.01
٠.	Copper	3∖69	0,008	0.015	0.015	0.026	0.012
•	Lead	0.24	9.003	0.013	0.002	0.016	0.004
٠.	Mercury	0.0004	<\p. 0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0002	<0.0004
).	Nickel	/ 0.3/3	0.009	0.006	0.001	0.009	0.007
).	Selenium	/<0.02	\$0.002	<0.004	<0.004	<0.01	<0.004
١.	Silver	0.02	0.006	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.007
2.	Thallium	(<0.1 \	k0.1 \	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
3.	Zinc	2.13	0.029	0.048	0.026	0.061	0.032

(U) = unfiltered and containing nitric acid preservative
(F) = filtered prior to addition of nitric acid preservative

Analyses clearly indicate a reduction in some of the metal concentrations following sample filtration.

The filtration removes insoluble material. The contamination (insoluble material) results from bailing the wells prior to sampling.

Samuel L. Compton

DRUM SITE

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Laboratory Testing - October 14, 1983 JONES & HENRY LABORATORIES, INC:

SWS Sample Identification: 63905
JHL Sample Number: 8310-20

63905 M-1 Well 8310-206 Unfiltered

TEST PARAMETER	CONCENTRATION (mg/l)
Antimony	< 0.01
Arsenic	< 0.004
Beryllium	< 0.01
Cadmium	0.003
Chromium	< 0.01
Copper	0.015
Lead	0.013
Mercury	< 0.0002
Nickel	0.006
Selenium	< 0.004
Silver	< 0.005
Thallium	< 0.1
Zinc	0.048

LT - Actual value less than stated level of detection

DAVM SITE

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Laboratory Testing - October 14, 1983 JONES & HENRY LABORATORIES, INC. JHL Sample Number: 8310-203 unfiltered

TEST PARAMETER	CONCENTRATION (mg/l)
Antimony	< 0.01
Arsenic	< 0.004
Beryllium	< 0.01
Cadmium	< 0.001
Chromium .	< 0.01
Copper	0.016
Lead	0.014
Mercury	< 0.0004
Nickel	0.002
Selenium	< 0.004
Silver	< 0.005
Thallium	< 0.1
Zinc	0.052

LT - Actual value less than stated level of detection

DRUM SITE

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Laboratory Testing - October 14, 1983 JONES & HENRY LABORATORIES, INC.

SWS Sample Identification: 63899
JHL Sample Number: 8310-200

M-1 Well Filtered

TEST PARAMETER	CONCENTRATION (mg/l)
Antimony	< 0.01
Arsenic	< 0.004
Beryllium	< 0.01
Cadmium .	0.004
Chromium	0.01
Copper	0.015
Lead	0.002
Mercury	< 0.0002
Nickel	0.001
Selenium	< 0.004
Silver	< 0.005
Thallium	< 0.1
Zinc	0.026

LT - Actual value less than stated level of detection

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Laboratory Testing - October 14, 1983 JONES & HENRY LABORATORIES, INC.

SWS Sample Identification: 63897
JHL Sample Number: 8310-198

M-4 Well unfiltered

TEST PARAMETER	CONCENTRATION (mg/l)
Antimony	< 0.01
Arsenic	0.004
Beryllium	< 0.01
Cadmium	0.005
Chromium	< 0.01
Copper -	0.026
Lead	0.016
Mercury	< 0.0002
Nickel	0.009
Selenium	< 0.01
Silver	< 0.005
Thallium	< 0.1
Zinc	0.061

LT - Actual value less than stated level of detection

Mind

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Laboratory Testing - October 14, 1983 JONES & HENRY LABORATORIES, INC.

SWS Sample Identification: 63904

JHL Sample Number:

8310-205

N-T Wel

TEST PARAMETER	CONCENTRATION (mg/l)
Antimony	< 0.01
Arsenic	< 0.004
Beryllium	0.01
Cadmium	< 0.001
Chromium	< 0.01
Copper	0.012
Lead	0.004
Mercury	< 0.0004
Nickel	0.007
Selenium	< 0.004
Silver	0.007
Thallium	< 0.1
Zinc	0.032

LT - Actual value less than stated level of detection

DRUM

THE UNFUTERED

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Laboratory Testing - September 29, 1983 JONES & HENRY LABORATORIES, INC.

SWS Sample Identification: Well 700 JHL Sample Number: 8309-410

M-1 well

TEST PARAMETER	Concentration (mg/1)	_
Antimony	LT 0.01	
Arsenic	LT 0.002	
Beryllium	LT 0.01	
Cadmium	0.002	•
Chromium	0.01	
Copper	0.010	
Lead	0.007	
Mercury	LT 0.0002	
Nickel	0.001	
Selenium	LT 0.004	
Silver	LT 0.005	
Thallium	LT 0.1	
Zinc	0.060	

LT-Actual value less than stated level of detection

PRUM

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Laboratory Testing - September 29, 1983
JONES & HENRY LABORATORIES, INC.

SWS Sample Identification: Well 701

JHL Sample Number: 8309-411

1983 M-1 well (duplicate)

TEST PARAMETER	Concent	ration (mg/1)
Antimony	LT	0.01
Arsenic	LT	0.002
Beryllium	LT	0.01
Cadmium		0.002
Chromium	LT	0.01
Copper		0.015
Lead		0.008
Mercury	LT	0.0004
Nickel		0.007
Selenium	LT	0.004
Silver	LT	0.005
Thallium	LT	0.1
Zinc		0.064

LT-Actual value less than stated level of detection

DRUM UNFILTERED 1983 M-H well

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION
Laboratory Testing - September 29, 1983
JONES & HENRY LABORATORIES, INC.

SWS Sample Identification: Well 698

JHL Sample Number: 8309-408

TEST PARAMETER	Concen	tration	(mg/1)	
Antimony	LT	0.01		
Arsenic		0.011		
Beryllium	LT	0.01		
Cadmium		0.002		
- Chromium		0.02		
Copper		0.017		
Lead		0.015		
Mercury	LT	0.0002		
Nickel		0.012		
Selenium		0.009		
Silver	LT	0.005		
Thallium	LT	0.1		
Zinc		0.061		

LT-Actual value less than stated level of detection

DAVIN SITE

LINIFIL TEREL

No. 1983

INC. M-4 well

(duplicate)

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION
Laboratory Testing - September 29, 1983
JONES & HENRY LABORATORIES, INC.

SWS Sample Identification: Well 699

JHL Sample Number: 8309-409

TEST PARAMETER	Concentration (mg/l)		
Antimony	LT	0.01	
Arsenic		0.006	
Beryllium	LT	0.01	
Cadmium		0.004	
Chromium		0.02	
Copper		0.019	
Lead		0.014	
Mercury	LT	0.0002	
Nickel		0.011	
Selenium	LT	0.004	
Silver	LT	0.005	
Thallium	LT	0.1	
Zinc		0.062	

LT-Actual value less than stated level of detection

G. R. Wolf

COPY TO C. Philbrook

August 4, 1982

B. P. Dennis From

EVAPORATION POND Subject

The results from the analysis of the nine Evaporation Pond well samples collected on July 21, 1982 are tabulated below:

WELL NO.	TOC mg/l	Hydrolyzable chloride, mg/l	l,l,l trichloro- ethane, μg/l	l,l dichloro- ethane, μg/l	t-1,2-dichloro ethylene, μg/l
15	900	1600	5500	28000	N.D.
10	100	1180	120	N.D.	N.D.
	28	410	400	N.D.	650
20	(N	o water available	for sampling)		
3\$	13	400	1000	N.D.	N.D.
3D	7	250	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
45	34	1390	2500	400	30
4D	8	235	60	N.D.	50
5	16	370	200	N.D.	250

B. P. Dennis

BPD:cw

AUG 1 7 1982

G. R. Wolf

Copy to

G. C. Philbrook

From

B. P. Dennis

Subject

Well Analysis

The Evaporation Pond monitoring wells were resampled on August 11, 1982 and analyzed for TOC, hydrolyzable chloride and three volatile halogenated organic compounds. The results from these analyses are given below:

WELL NO.	TOC mg/l	Hydrolyzable chloride, mg/l	l,l,l trichloro- ethane, µg/l	l,l dichloro- ethane, μg/l	t-1,2-dichloro- ethylene, μg/l
15	1000	2157	6900	36000	N.D. (<1000)
10		Insufficient	water for sampling		-
2 S	24	547	610	10	670
2D		Insufficient	water for sampling		
3S	14	537	1700	10	10
3D	6	239	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
45	360	1978	3600	350	30
4D	11	249	180	N.D.	160
5	18	403	310	N.D.	400

N.D. = None detected. Detection limits 10 $\mu g/1$ except in 1S where 1,1 dichloroethane peak interferes.

B. P. Dennis

BPD:cw

To G. R. Wolf

Copy to G. C. Philbrook

July 19, 1982

From B. P. Dennis

Subject ANALYSIS OF WATER FROM TEST WELLS

The results from the analysis of the test well samples for di-n-butyl phthalate are tabulated below. These samples were collected on June 9, 1982.

<u>NO.</u>	di-n-butyl phthalate, μg/l
	. <u><2</u> 5 ND
	ND <u><</u> 30
	ND <u><</u> 25
	ND ND
	ND .

ND = None detected. Detection limits $\sim 20 \mu g/1$

BPD:cw

0032-095-02A (2/78)

B. P. Dennis

JUL 2 1 1982

ORGANIC VOL. RESULTS FROM WELL SAMPLES ANALYSES (JUNE 1982) male philade T-1,2-1,1,1-1,1-1,2-Carbon 2-MeTly1u-Trichloro-Tetrachlon Toluene Benzene Dichloroething Dichloroethyler Dichloroethine Trickboothin Tetrichloide WELL 2-B40H eThylene eThylene 15 950 30 17,000 N.D. 200 3.700 700 4,400 N.D. N.D. 100 700 15 seiked 18,000 220 5,000 1,600 110 800 5.000 N.D. 700 N.D. 855 13 NP $\overline{1} \overline{D}$ N.D. N.D. N.D. 130 N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. 9 N.D. 150 440 29 ND 25 N.D 740 N.D. 250 N.D. 850 N.D. N.D. N.D. 3 50 Z30 2 D N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D N.D. N.D. 240 N.D. N.D. N.D. 5 N.D. 14 N.D. 190 ND 4 3 S N.D. N.D. N.D. 300 M.D N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. 174 3 D N.D. 225 N.D. N.D. N.D N.D. N.D. 5 N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. $\nu.D.$ N.D. 3 D spiked 210 400 360 N.D. N.D. N.D. \mathcal{L} \mathcal{D} N.D. NO 1280 20 8 45 N.D. 800 15 3.000 1.000 N.D. 70 A,D N.D. 6.500 8 ND 4 D N.D. 40 N.D. N.D. N.D. 273 7 80 N.D N.D. 100 3.500 14 N.D. N.D N.D. 370 N.D. 140 250 N.D. ND N.D. N.D. N.D. DI BLANK N.D N.D. $N.\overline{D}$ N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D N.D. N.D. N.D. spiked 470 150 W.D. 10 DI230 N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. ND.

GROUND WATER FLOW BENEATH
THE SEALED EVAPORATION AND
SETTLING BASIN

ΑT

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION
ADRIAN, MICHIGAN

Prepared by:

Commonwealth Associates Inc. 209 East Washington Avenue Jackson, Michigan December 13, 1982 Approved by:

Annette Brewster

Senior Geologist/Hydrogeologist Industrial & Environmental Div.

GROUND WATER FLOW BENEATH
THE SEALED EVAPORATION AND
SETTLING BASIN
AT
SWS SILICONES CORPORATION
ADRIAN, MICHIGAN

INTRODUCTION

1 . .

During the summer of 1982, SWS Silicones Corporation (SWS) removed from service and sealed over an evaporation and settling basin located in the southeast portion of their plant site near Adrian, Michigan. Commonwealth Associates Inc. (Commonwealth) was retained in October 1982 to determine the quantity of ground water passing beneath the basin. The results of Commonwealth's investigations, analytical procedures and data and assumptions used in the analysis are presented in this letter report.

EXISTING HYDROGEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

Soil Sequence

Logs of the B-series and OW-series borings were reviewed to establish the soil sequence in the vicinity of the evaporation and settling basin. These logs were originally presented in Commonwealth Report R-2194, "Hydrogeologic Study for Evaporation and Settling Basin." Boring locations are shown on Figure 1, Site Topography and Plot Plan, along with the configuration of the evaporation and settling basin before sealing.

Subsurface geologic profiles through the basin area are shown on Figures 2 and 3. To construct the profiles, contour maps were first prepared for the four major soils changes indicated on the boring logs. Profiles of the contacts between soil types were then developed by superimposing the profile lines shown on Figure 1 onto each contour map. The different soil types on the boring logs and profiles are based upon the Unified Soil Classification System, which is described on Figure 4.

In descending order, the soil sequence shown on the profiles consists of an upper sand layer (SW·SM), very fine sand and organic silt (ML), silty clay (CL), a second layer of very fine sand and silt (ML), and a lower layer of sand (SP·SM). The base of the lower sand layer is not shown because the borings were terminated in this layer. All of the layers present in the basin area were assumed to be continuous to the river bluff. The assumed sequence of upper floodplain soils on all three profiles is based upon soils encountered in boring OW-5.

Ground Water Flow Systems

As documented in Commonwealth Report R-2194, two ground water flow systems occur in the upper 40 feet of unconsolidated soils in the vicinity of the evaporation and settling basin. The upper sand (SW·SM) and silt (ML) comprise the shallow aquifer while the lower silt (ML) and sand (SP·SM) comprise the deep aquifer. In the 1980 report, these aquifers were labeled "perched" and "normal," respectively. Soils immediately below the silty clay layer were unsaturated, indicating that the CL layer acts as a confining layer between the two aquifers.

A pair of observation wells was installed at four locations in the basin area during June 1980 to permit periodic measurements of ground water levels in the shallow and deep aquifers. A ninth observation well was installed at the northern edge of floodplain deposits along the River Raisin (Figure 1). Ground water levels recorded for both aquifers are summarized in Table 1.

Ground water contours for the shallow and deep aquifers on October 15, 1982 are shown on Figures 5 and 6, respectively. Flow lines drawn orthogonal to the contours illustrate the direction of ground water flow in each aquifer. Ground water in the shallow aquifer beneath the former evaporation and settling basin is moving to the south and southeast under an average gradient of approximately 0.027 (27 feet in 1,000 feet). Ground water in the deep aquifer, however, is flowing entirely to the

southeast under an average gradient of approximately 0.019. Water table profiles shown on Figures 2 and 3 reflect the water levels measured on October 15, 1982. As shown on Figures 2 and 3, water in the shallow aquifer discharges along the slope from the upland to the floodplain while water in the deep aquifer discharges to the floodplain swamp and the River Raisin.

Based upon contour maps plotted (but not shown here) for July 1, 1980 and May 26, 1982, ground water flow directions in both aquifers have not changed substantially since the observation wells were first installed. In fact, ground water contours for the deep aquifer on July 1, 1980 are virtually identical to those shown on Figure 6. Deep aquifer contours for May 26, 1982 have the same orientation, but reflect water levels 1 to 2 feet higher than those measured on October 15, 1982. The same relationships do not hold, however, for the shallow aquifer. Although the shallow aquifer contours for July 1, 1980 and May 26, 1982 are nearly the same, ground water levels measured on both dates are 3 to 4 feet higher than water levels measured on October 15, 1982. Also, the contours shown on Figure 5 are less strongly curved than those for either of the previous dates.

Soil Permeabilities

Permeability values to be used in calculating discharge from the shallow and deep aquifers were established from field permeability tests conducted by Commonwealth in six observation wells around the evaporation and settling basin. Permeability test results were summarized in a previous letter report dated October 14, 1982.

Recommended permeability values for the upper sand (SW·SM) and lower sand (SP·SM) layers are 2.0×10^{-2} cm/sec and 3.0×10^{-3} cm/sec, respectively. These values correspond to 57 ft/day for the upper sand and 8.5 ft/day for the lower sand. Based upon the test results for well OW-3s, the permeability of the sandy silt (ML) is 2.5×10^{-3} cm/sec (7.1 ft/day). This well is screened entirely within the upper ML layer. Since the silt (ML) layer of the deep aquifer was not tested, the permeability is assumed to be the same as for the upper ML layer.

DISCHARGE ANALYSES

Theoretical Basis

Commonwealth was requested to calculate the quantity of ground water reaching the River Raisin or adjacent swamp that also passes beneath the sealed evaporation and settling basin. The computations described herein are based upon ground water flow (potential) theory and the law of mass conservation.

According to the theory of ground water flow, lines drawn orthogonal to equipotential lines (ground water contours) represent impermeable boundaries across which flow does not occur. The area between any two flow lines is called a flow channel. By the law of mass conservation, the quantity of ground water moving in any particular flow channel must be constant unless water is added from an outside source (recharge) or is removed from the flow channel (discharge). For these calculations, it was assumed that there is no recharge to or discharge from either the shallow or deep aquifer in the basin area. This is a reasonable assumption because the cooling lagoons south of the evaporation and settling basin are fully lined.

Analytical Procedures

On Figures 5 and 6, the outer flow lines for each aquifer have been drawn to encompass the evaporation and settling basin in a single flow channel. The quantity of water reaching the bluff or swamp that also passes beneath the basin may be calculated from the relation

$$Q = KiA$$
 (Equation 1)

In this form of Darcy's law, Q is the discharge rate in cubic feet per day (ft^3 day), K is the hydraulic conductivity (permeability) of the saturated materials in ft/day, i is the dimensionless hydraulic gradient,

and A is the cross-sectional area normal to the direction of flow. The parameter A may also be written

$$A = mL$$
 (Equation 2)

where m is the saturated thickness of the aquifer and L is the length of any equipotential line between the outer flow lines. Both m and L are in feet (ft).

It was previously established that, in the absence of recharge or discharge, the discharge rate, Q, is constant throughout the length of any flow channel. Therefore, Q will be the same whether it is calculated at the bluff or the edge of the evaporation and settling basin. An arbitrary equipotential line between the outer flow lines and tangent to the southeast corner of the former basin was selected as the line across which the discharge rate would be calculated for each aquifer. This equipotential is indicated on Figures 5 and 6 by a heavy dashed line. Values of k, m, and i are relatively well known at these locations.

As indicated by the geologic profiles and water level measurements in the observation wells, ground water is moving through both the sand and silt layers in each aquifer. Total aquifer discharge, Q_{T} , is the sum of discharge through the sand layer, Q_{Sd} , and discharge through the silt layer, Q_{St} ,

$$Q_T = Q_{sd} + Q_{st}$$
 (Equation 3)

Darcy's law applied to each layer yields

$$Q_{sd} = (K_{sd})(m_{sd})iL$$
 and (Equation 4A)

$$Q_{st} = (K_{st})(m_{st}) iL$$
 (Equation 4B)

Substituting Equations 4A and 4B into Equation 3 results in

$$Q_T = [(K_{sd})(m_{sd}) + (K_{st})(m_{st})]iL \qquad (Equation 5)$$

Calculations

Permeability and hydraulic conductivity values to be used in the discharge calculations are provided earlier in this report. The parameter L is the length of the dashed equipotential line shown on Figures 5 and 6. L is 300 feet for the shallow aquifer and 279 feet for the deep aquifer.

A three-step process was used to establish the saturated thicknesses, m, of all layers except the lower sand. First, profile lines A-A', B-B', and C-C' (Figure 1) were superimposed on the ground water contour maps to locate the point where the dashed equipotential line crosses the profile lines. Next, the saturated thicknesses at that point were determined from the profiles. On October 15, 1982, the saturated thickness ranged from 0.0 to 0.5 ft for the upper sand, 2.5 to 8.5 ft for the upper silt, and 5.0 to 6.0 ft for the lower silt. Finally, values of m were averaged for each layer to obtain a single value for use in the calculations.

The saturated thickness of the lower sand cannot be determined from existing data. A value may be estimated, however, based upon an understanding of ground water flow theory. According to the theory, vertical (upward) components of flow associated with discharge areas would prevent convective mixing of ground water between the upper and lower portions of the aquifer. Available data indicate that ground water in the deep aquifer is discharging to the floodplain swamp and River Raisin. Therefore, the effective saturated thickness for computing the quantity of ground water affected by the evaporation and settling basin would be less than the total saturated thickness of the aquifer. An effective saturated thickness of 3 feet has been assumed for the lower sand. If a different value can be shown to be more appropriate, the daily discharge from the deep aquifer can be readily computed by substituting the new value for m_{sd} into Equation 5.

For the shallow aquifer, the discharge rate from the flow channel shown on Figure 5 was calculated using the following values for K, m, i, and L:

$$K_{sd} = 57$$
 ft/day $K_{st} = 7.1$ ft/day $m_{sd} = 0.2$ ft $m_{st} = 6.2$ ft $L = 300$ ft

Substitution of these values into Equation 5 yields

$$Q_T = 449 \text{ ft}^3/\text{day (3359 gallons/day)}$$

for the shallow aquifer.

Values of k, m, i, and L used in calculating the discharge rate from the flow channel shown on Figure 6 were:

$$K_{st} = 7.1 \text{ ft/day}$$
 $K_{sd} = 8.5 \text{ ft/day}$
 $M_{st} = 5.5 \text{ ft}$ $M_{sd} = 3.0 \text{ ft}$
 $M_{sd} = 0.019$ $M_{sd} = 3.0 \text{ ft}$

Substitution of these values into Equation 5 yields

$$Q = 342 \text{ ft}^3/\text{day} (2558 \text{ gallons/day})$$

for the deep aquifer.

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF RECORDED WATER LEVELS
FOR THE SHALLOW AND DEEP AQUIFERS

Solution OW-1s 741.6 741.9 741.7 741.0 739.3 738.3 739.1 Company OW-2s 743.2 742.9 742.8 742.8 741.8 740.8 741.1 Solution OW-3s 753.0 752.7 752.6 752.6 750.9 750.2 751.2 OW-4s 739.7 739.3 740.3 739.1 737.0 735.9 737.3 OW-1d 720.2 720.2 722.0 721.2 720.6 720.4 720.3 OW-2d 725.8 725.9 727.1 727.1 727.4 725.9 726.6 OW-3d 726.7 726.5 728.4 728.4 727.2 727.3 727.3 OW-3d 726.7 726.5 728.4 728.4 727.2 727.3 727.3 OW-3d 726.6 718.7 720.1 718.5 718.6 718.6 718.6 718.6 718.6 718.6 718.6 718.6 718.6 718.6 718.6 718.6 718.6 718.6 718.6 718.6 718.6 </th <th></th> <th>Well No.</th> <th>7/1/80</th> <th>8/80</th> <th>5/26/82</th> <th>6/8/82</th> <th>8/11/82</th> <th>10/15/82</th> <th>11/18/82</th>		Well No.	7/1/80	8/80	5/26/82	6/8/82	8/11/82	10/15/82	11/18/82
0W-1d 720.2 720.2 722.0 721.2 720.6 720.4 720.3 0W-2d 725.8 725.9 727.1 727.1 727.4 725.9 726.6 0W-3d 726.7 726.5 728.4 728.4 727.2 727.3 727.5 0W-4d 718.6 718.7 720.1 718.5 718.6 718.6 719.0	Shallow Aquifer	OW-2s OW-3s	743.2 753.0	742.9 752.7	742.8 752.6	742.8 752.6	741.8 750.9	740.8 750.2	741.1 751.2
- 9 UW-44 /10.0 /10./ /20.1 /13.0 /10.0 /13.0	Deep Aquifer	0W-2d	725.8	725.9	727.1	727.1	727.4	725.9	726.6

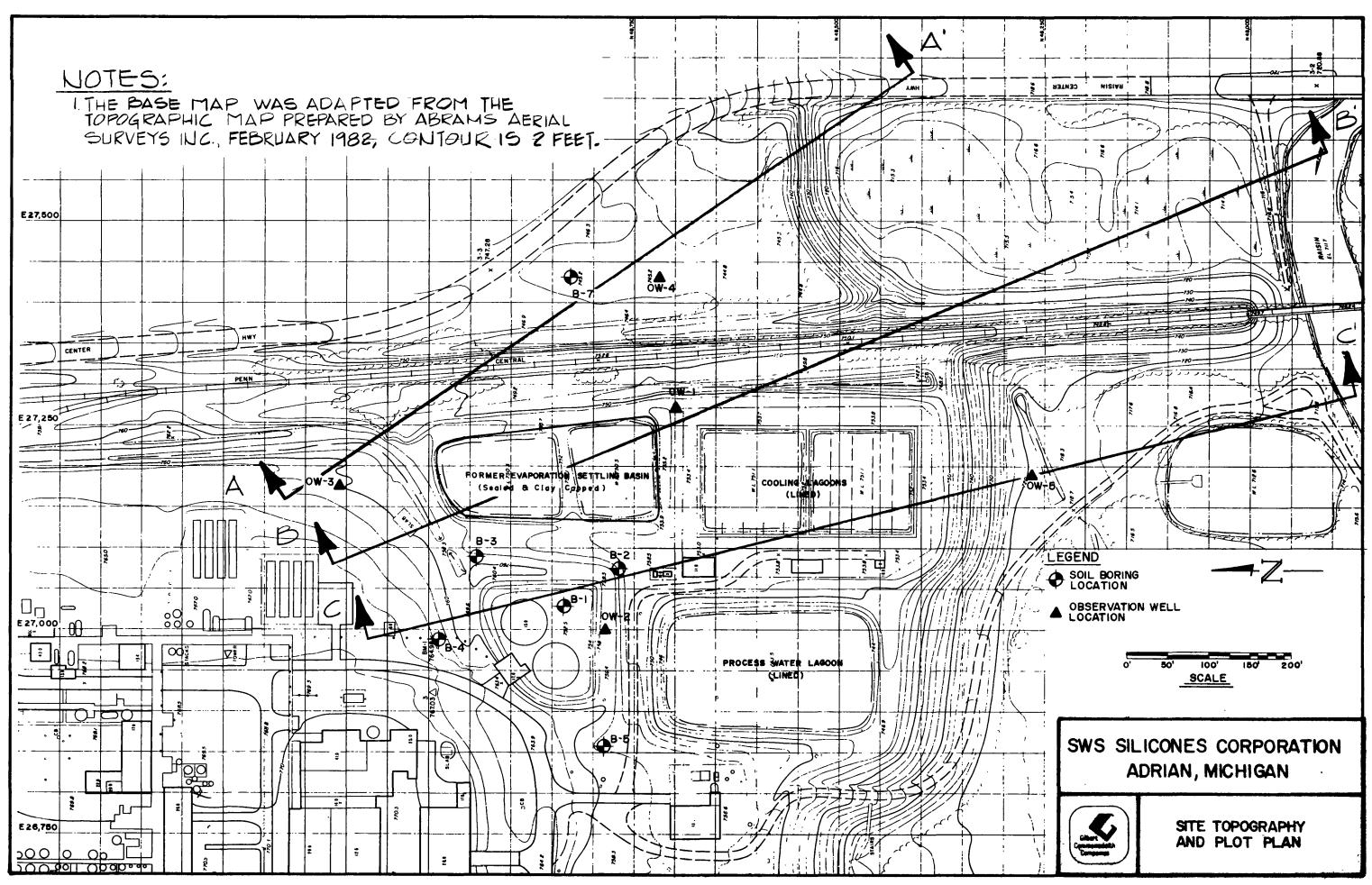


FIGURE 1

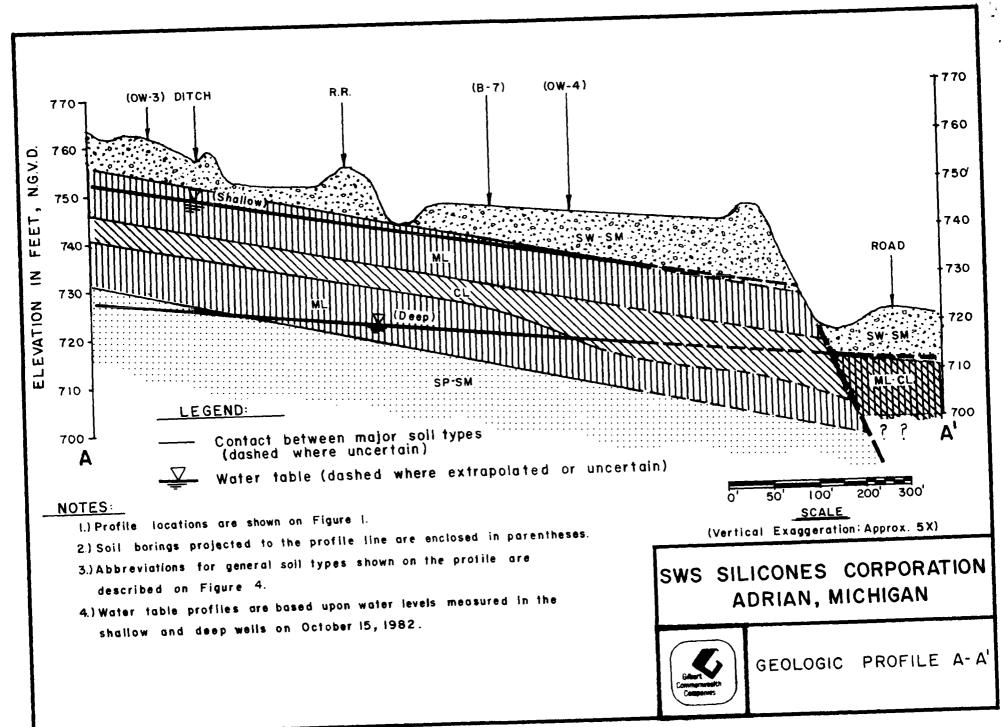


FIGURE 2

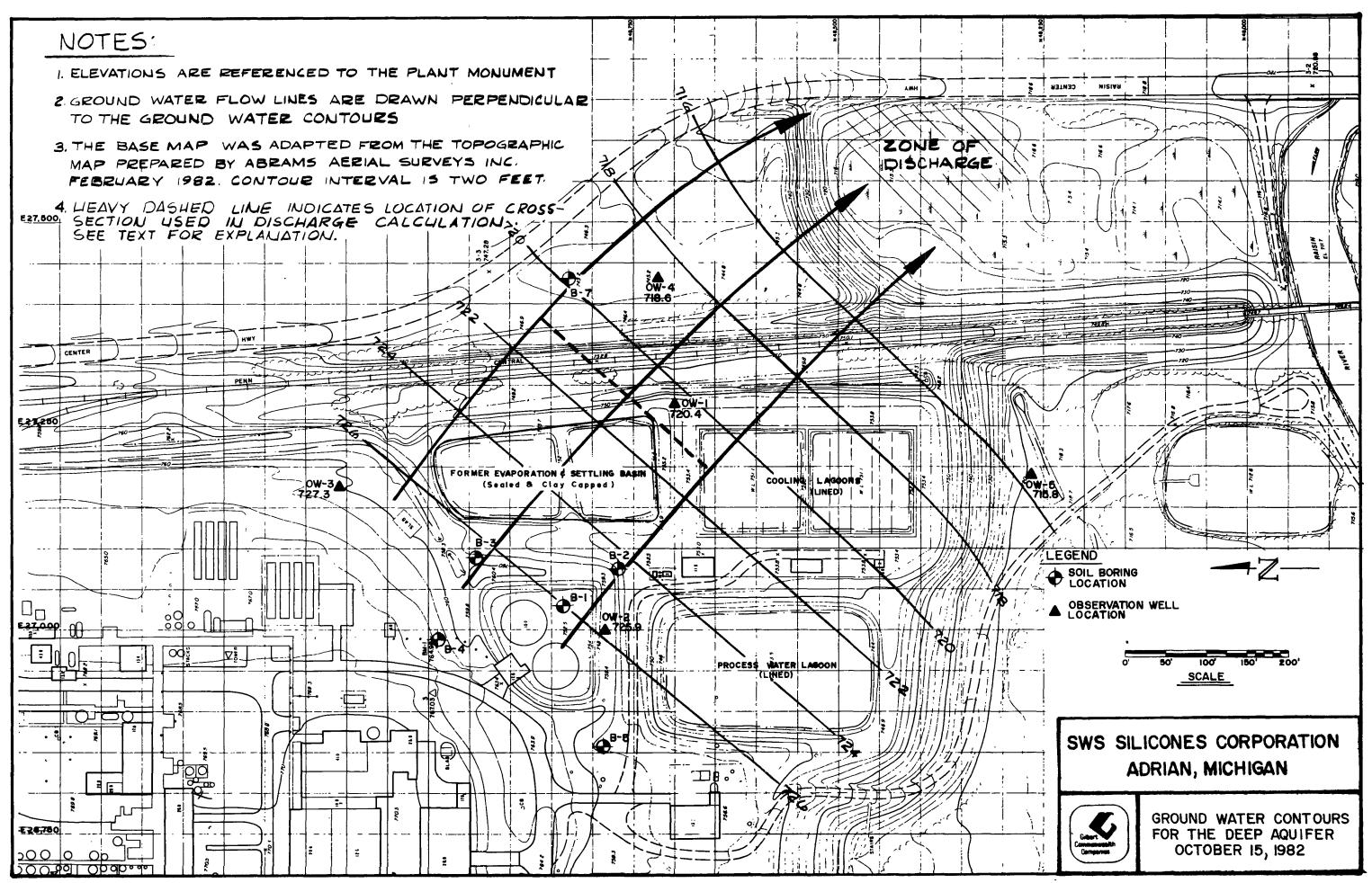


FIGURE 6

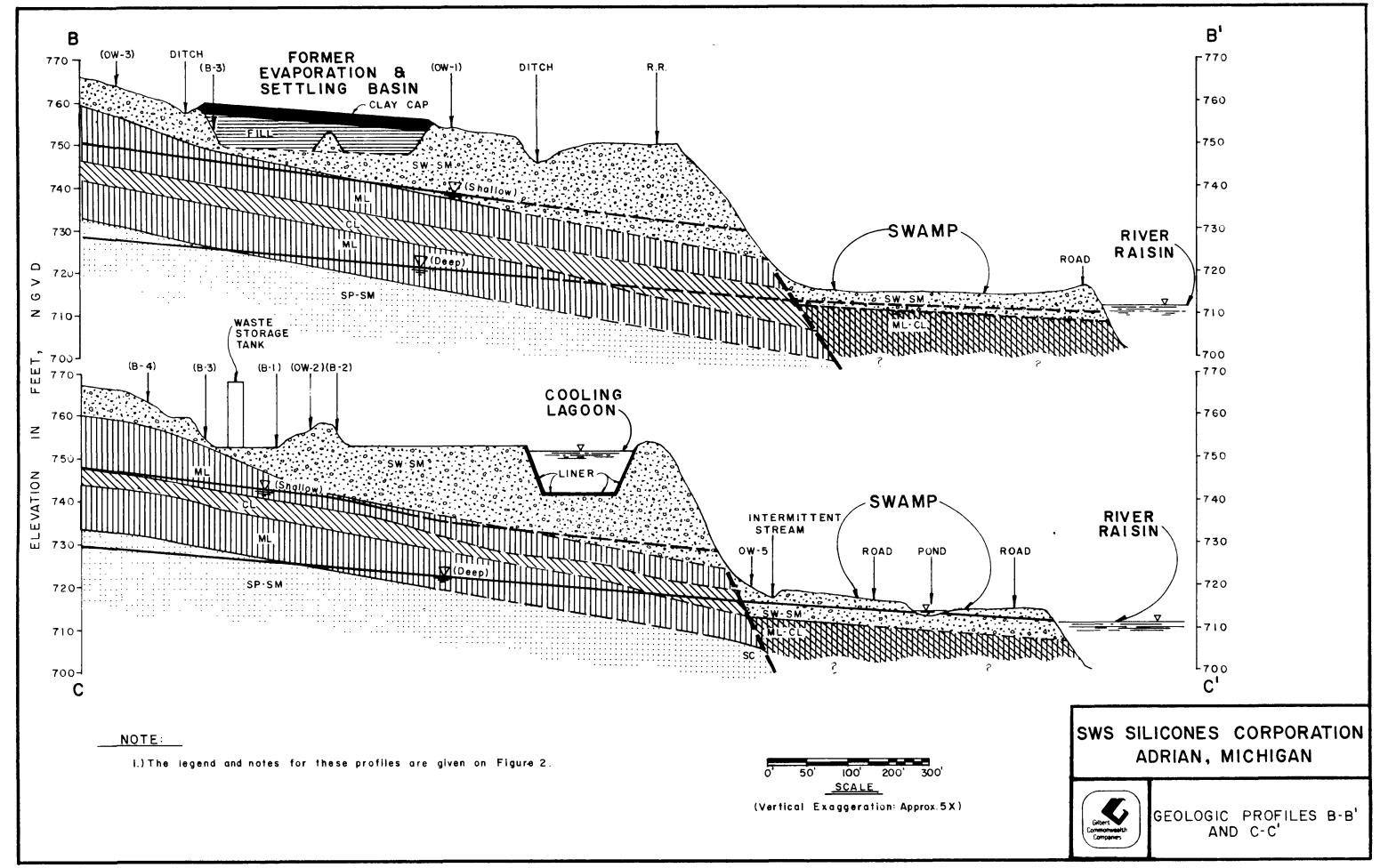
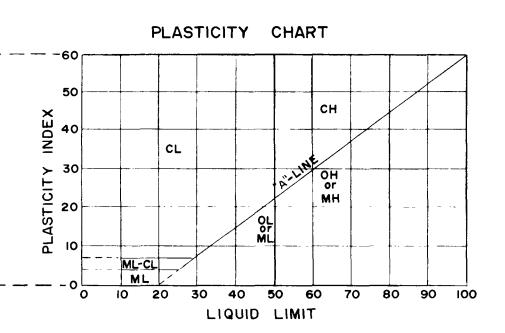


FIGURE 3

MA	JOR DIVIS	IONS	SYMBOL		TYPICAL DESCRIPTION
	AND	CLEAN GRAVEL (LITTLE OR NO FINES)	GW MIXTURES, LITTLE OR		WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
COARSE	GRAVELLY SOILS	NO FINES)		GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVEL'S, GRAVEL- SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
GRAINED SOILS	MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE FRAC-	GRAVELS WITH FINES		GM	SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-SILT MIXTURES
	TION RETAINED ON NO. 4 SIEVE.	(APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL -SAND-CLAY MIXTURES
	SAND AND	CLEAN SAND		sw	WELL-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES
MORE THAN 50 % OF MATERIAL IS	SANDY SOILS	NO FINES)		SP	POORLY GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES
LARGER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE	'E 50% OF COARSE FRAC-	SANDS WITH FINES		SM	SILTY SANDS, SAND-SILT MIXTURES
	TION <u>PASSING</u> NO. 4 SIEVE.	(APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		SC	CLAYEY SANDS, SAND CLAY MIXTURES.
				ML	INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS OR CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY.
FINE GRAINED SOILS	SILTS	LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50		CL	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLAS- TICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS.
00120	CLAYS			OL	ORGANIC SILTS AND ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY.
MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS SMALLER THAN	SILTS			МН	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMA- CEOUS FINE SAND OR SILTY SOILS.
NO. 200 SIEVE	AND GREATER			СН	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS.
	CLAYS	THAIT SU		ОН	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS.
HIGH	LY ORGANIC	SOILS		PΤ	PEAT, HUMUS, SWAMP SOILS WITH HIGH ORGANIC CONTENTS.

GRAPH SYMBOL	LETTER SYMBOL	ROCK CLASSIFICATION
	SH	SHALE
	SI	SILTSTONE
	ss	SANDSTONE
	LS	LIMESTONE



SWS SILICONES CORPORATION ADRIAN, MICHIGAN



CLASSIFICATION CHARTS

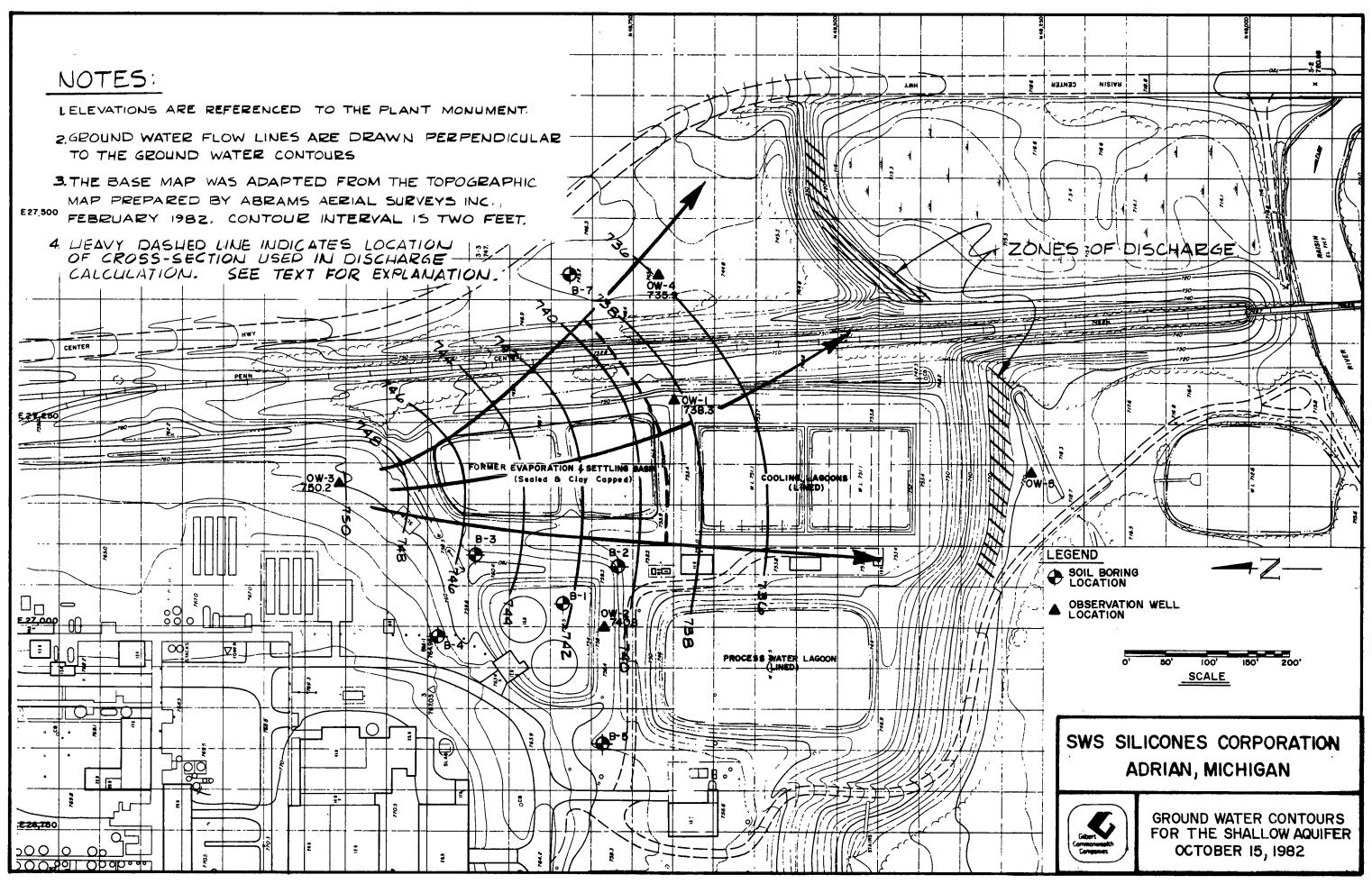


FIGURE 5



ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING

Mass Spectrometry
 Gas Chromatography
 Supporting Services

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL SERVICES

SUBMITTED TO :

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION SUTTON ROAD ADRIAN, MICHIGAN 49221

ATTN: MR. BURT DENNIS

We are pleased to provide the enclosed analytical results for the following sample(s). Should you have any questions regarding the methods and/or results, please feel free to write or call.

Customer sample : 63690 - 63704

SL # : 9257 - 9271

Sample description : WATER

Analysis requested: GC/MS

Date received: 29-SEPTEMBER-83

Date completed: 17-0CTOBER-83

Report date : 18-OCTOBER-83

John A. Defever

Ordinario

Enclosure(s)

SHRADER

ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING LABORATORIES INC

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Sample(s) 63690 - 63704

18-OCTOBER-83

• Mass Spectrometry • Gas Chromatography • Supporting Services

Page 2

Analytical Procedures

The water samples were analyzed by EPA methods 524 and 525 for volatile and semi-volatile priority pollutants. Included with the samples was a laboratory blank spiked with 2,4,5-trichlorophenol and 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene at concentrations of 80 and 20 micrograms per liter, respectively.

Results

Summary of the results are tabulated below.

I.	VOLATILE	PRIORITY POLLUTANTS	عروم
S	AMPLE	COMPOUND	CONC(µgr/L)
	63690 . #9257) / S	chloroethane 1,1-dichloroethane 1,2-dichloroethane methylene chloride 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane	22084.9 17494.4 155.9 166.2 108.8 13.6
	63691 . #9258) ' Ś (duo / iéz	benzene chloroethane dh, 1-dichloroethane 1, 2-dichloroethane methylene chloride toluene 1, 1, 1-trichloroethane	88.0 10973.2 16321.6 198.9 197.2 33.0 30.5
(SL	63693 . #9260) <i>3 S</i>	chloroethane 1,1-dichloroethane methylene chloride tetrachloroethylene toluene	84.9 47.0 8.1 10.3 23.5



SHRADER

ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING LABORATORIES INC.

SL # 9257 - 9271

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Sample(s) 63690 - 63704

18-OCTOBER-83

• Mass Spectrometry • Gas Chromatography • Supporting Services

Page 3

I. VOLATILE PRIORITY POLLUTANTS (con'd)

SAMPLE	COMPOUND	CONC(µgr/L)
63694 (SL #9261) <i>3D</i>	toluene	11.1
63695 (SL #9262) 30 (SDINZO)	methylene chloride tetrachloroethylene 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane trichloroethylene	54.4 272.1 - 700 606.6 - 470 382.6 - 1030 427.9 - 360 620 MM
63696 (SL #9263) みら	benzene chloroethane 1,1-dichloroethane 1,2-dichloroethane methylene chloride	220.5 1569.0 2596.9 47.0 1276.9
63697 (SL #9264)	benzene methylene chloride 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane tetrachloroethylene 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene trichloroethylene	15.3 56.9 242.5 12909.1 125.3 106.8
63698 (SL #9265) IJH	chloroform 1,1-dichloroethane tetrachloroethylene 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane trichloroethylene	101.5 320.0 577.7 763.2 1961.1 684.1
63699 (SL #9266) M-(Dun and)	chloroform 1,1-dichloroethane tetrachloroethylene 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane trichloroethylene	78.2 216.1 327.3 871.4 1575.4 1282.7



SHRADER

ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING I A ROD A TODIES

SL # 9257 - 9271

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Sample(s) 63690 - 63704

18-OCTOBER-83

• Mass Spectrometry • Gas Chromatography • Supporting Services

Page 4

I. VOLATILE PRIORITY POLLUTANTS (con'd)

SAMPLE	COMPOUND	conc(µgr/L)
63700 (SL #9267) <i>M</i> //	methylene chloride	1866.5
63701 (SL #9268) M/ (Dudica-e)	methylene chloride	2059.6
63702 (SL #9269) Diam H20 (none detected	
63703 (SL #9270) Distily 0 (Ba	none detected	Spine
(SL #9271)	tetrachloroethylene 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene 1,1,1-trichloroethane trichloroethylene	301.0 - 80 84.9 - 50 97.7 - 1/5 46.2 - 40 70 MM
DI NO	none detected	

II. EASE/NEUTRALS and ACIDS PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

SAMPLE	COMPOUND	CONC(µgr/L)
EXTRACTED BLANK(spiked)	2,4,5-trichlorophenol 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene diethyl phthalate	66.9 10.0 19.4
63690 (SL #9257) / <i>S</i>	phenol bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	20.0 9.7
53691 (SL #9258) IS (duplic	phenol dimethyl phthalate	26.2 2.2



TICAL AND CONSULTING

SL # 9257 - 9271

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Sample(s) 63690 - 63704

18-OCTOBER-83

• Mass Spectrometry • Gas Chromatography • Supporting Services

Page 5

II. BASE/NEUTRALS and ACIDS PRIORITY POLLUTANTS (con'd)

SAMPLE	COMPOUND	CONC(µgr/L)	spike
63692 (SL #9259) 15(s)	phenol dimethyl phthalate di-n-butyl phthalate naphthalene nitrobenzene	1.7 126.5 342.9	- 3 & c - 4 / 5 - 3 9 0 - 57 0
63693 (SL #9260) 35	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate diethyl phthalate di-n-butyl phthalate naphthalene nitrobenzene 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	4.1 52.1 9.5 4.4 1.7 2.8	5-40 1,2,4 Talkhire benge
63694 (SL #9261) 3 ⊅	<pre>bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate diethyl phthalate di-n-butyl phthalate</pre>	38.0 62.9 10.1	5,3,12
63695 (SL #9262) 3 D(sp. red)	phenol di-n-butyl phthalate naphthalene nitrobenzene 1, 2, 4-trichlorobenzene	53.8 55.4 - 108.1 395.8 - 97.6 -	22 0 32 c
63696 (SL #9263) 44 5	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalatedi-n-butyl phthalate	7.5 3.3	
63697 (SL #9264) 44_D	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate naphthalene	2.2 2.2	
63698 (SL #9265) M4	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate di-n-butyl phthalate	4.9 3.6	
63699 (SL #9266) MH(Juplicate)	diethyl phthalate di-n-butyl phthalate -Continued-	44.1 5.9	

SL # 9257 - 9271

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Sample(s) 63690 - 63704

18-OCTOBER-83

ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING LABORATORIES INC.

• Mass Spectrometry • Gas Chromatography • Supporting Services

Page 6

II. BASE/NEUTRALS and ACIDS PRIORITY POLLUTANTS (con'd)

SAMPLE	COMPOUND	conc(µgr/L)
63700 (SL #9267) MT	diethyl phthalate di-n-butyl phthalate	115.4 6.3
63701 (SL #9268) MI (Lander)	none detected	
63702 (SL #9269) Distribution	diethyl phthalate di-n-butyl phthalate	56.4 11.9

Conclusion

Enclosed are the quantitation summaries for all samples and plots of total ion chromatograms. 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene spiked onto the laboratory blank was quantitated based on 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene in base/neutral #3 standard. Recoveries for the two compounds spiked onto the blank are:

2,4,5-trichlorophenol - 84%

1, 2, 4, 5-tetrachlorobenzene - 50%

Frill C

MLO/kal

SUBMITTED TO:

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Sutton Road Adrian, Michigan 49221

Attn: Mr. Burt Dennis

We are pleased to provide the enclosed analytical results for the following sample(s). Should you have any questions regarding the methods and/or results, please feel free to write or call.

Customer sample: WELL 45(47167), WELL is(47161), WELL iD(47162)

SA : # 5221 - 5223

Sample Description: Contaminated Water Samples

Analysis Requested: GC/MS

Date Completed: August 27, 1980

Report Date: August 28, 1980

Stephen Shrader-Ph.D.

Enclosure(s)

Page 2 of 4 SA # : 5221 - 5223 Report Date: August 28, 1980

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

The three water samples were analyzed by EPA-accepted purge and trap GC/MS methods. Chromatography was performed using a 6' 0.2% Carbowax 1500 on Carbopak C column, temperature programmed from ambient to 200°C at 8°/minute. Mass spectra were recorded at intervals of 6 seconds during the entire analysis.

Qualitative identifications were made by comparison of the mass spectra with reference spectra.

Quantitation was accomplished, where possible, by comparison of the response of compounds in the samples with the response from standard injections. For some compounds, indicated by *, quantitation is only approximate, and is based on total ion current response. A few compounds, indicated by ‡, overloaded the instrument detector, and are therefore present in concentrations greater than that indicated.

Chromatograms and mass spectra are enclosed.

RESULTS

WELL4S

Scan	Ions	Compound	Concentration
28	58, 43	acetone	15
42	98, 63	1,1-dichlorocthane	428 ppb
43	72, 71, 42, 41	tetrahydrofuran	400 ppb*
45	96, 61	t-1,2-dichloroethylone	545
48	84	CDCl3(int. std.)	dqq 00%
48	83	chloroform	6
52	62	t-1,2-dichloroethane	3
59	117, 97	1,1,1-trichloroethane	53
60	88, 58	dioxane	100 ppb*
61	75	trimethylsiloxane	>2 ppm+
65	83	bromodichloromethane	3
71	73, 59, 55, 31	2-methy1-2-butanol	600 ppb*

Page 3 of 4 SA § : 5221 - 5223 Report Date: August 28, 1980

WELL4S	(con t	t}

Scan	Ions	Compound	Concentration
77	130, 95	trichloroethylene	1
80	78	benzene	8
90	57, 43	hydrocarbon?	10*
96	87, 69, 59	2,3-dimethyl-2-butanol	50*
116	166, 131	tetrachloroethylene	8
123	92, 91	toluene	52
132	112	chlorobenzene	1

WELL IS

			
Scan	Tons	Compound	Concentration
27	58, 43	acetone	247
31	59, 45	isopropanol	250*
35	74, 59, 43	methyl acetate	200*
41	98, 63	1,1-dichloroethanc	>2 ppm [≠]
42	72, 71, 42, 41	tetrahydrofuran	200*
45	96, 61	t-1,2-dichloroethylene	>10 ppm [‡]
47	84	CDCl3(int. std.)	200
51	72, 57, 43 / also: 62	mothyl ethyl ketone 1,2-dichloroethane	231 64
56	73, 59, 45	2-butanol	200 ppb*
58	117, 97	1,1,1-trichlorocthane	2624
59	88, 58 also: 119	dioxane carbon tetrachloride	500* 46
60	75	trimethylsilanol	>2 ppm [#]
64	83	bromodichloromethanc	147
65	83, 69, 43	2-methyl=3-butyn-2-01	I ppm*
73	73, 59, 55, 43, 41	2-methy1-2-butanol	>2 ppm+
77	130, 95	trichloroethylene	4
79	78	benzene	113
81	97, 83	1,1,2-trichloroethane	27
98	59, 45	3.	30*

Page 4 of 4 5A # : 5221 - 5223

Report Date: August 28, 1980

WELL IS (con t)

Scan	íons	Compound	Concentration
115	166, 131	tetrachloroethylene	13
122	92, 91	toluene	429
133	149, 133, 75	pentamethyldisilanol	100*
148	106, 91	ethyl benzene	10

WELL ID

Scan	Ions	Compound	Concentration
30	58, 43	acetone	16
46	72, 71, 42, 41	tetrahydrofuran	200*
48	96, 61	t-1,2-dichloroethylene	6154 ppb
51	84 also: 83	CDCl3(int. std.) chloroform	200 8
56	72, 57, 43	methyl ethyl ketone	138
64	97	1,1,1-trichloroethane	2
65	78, 58	dioxane	100*
68	75	trimethylsilanol	200*
77	73, 59, 55	2-methyl-2-butanol	20*
83	130, 95	trichloroethylene	265
85	78	benzene	9
120	166, 131	tetrachloroethylenc	>3 ppm*
129	92, 91	toluene	113
157	106, 91	ethyl benzene	1

CONCLUSION

Samples WELL4S, WELL IS, and WELL ID are highly contaminated with volatile organic compounds. Many of these compounds are on the EPA priority pollutant list. Others, though not on the list, can also be expected to be toxic.

Initialed:

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION

RIVER WATER ANALYSIS

On August 25, 1983 water samples were collected at three different locations on the Raisin River south of SWS Silicones Corporation. The results from the analysis of these samples are as follows:

mg/1

-	Raisin Hwy. Bridge (Upstream)	South of the Electrical Substation	Wilmoth Hwy. Bridge (Downstream)
1,1 dichloroethane	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
t-1,2 dichloroethylene	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
1,1,1 trichloroethane	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
trichloroethylene	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
tetrachloroethylene	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
trimethyl silanol	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

То	G. C. Philbrook	Date	December 2, 1983
Copy to	L. B. Bruner J. Calamungi	From	S. L. Compton
	B. P. Dennis G. L. Ford B. McClellen T. J. Sayers G. R. Wolf	Subject 9/27/83	SWS TEST WELL WATER RESULTS

Six filtered and unfiltered SWS test well water samples, collected on October 14, 1983, were analyzed for the 13 total priority metals. The results are as follows:

		POND	PONA	DRVM	DRVM	DRUM	DRUM
Ма	etal mg/l	1S We11(U)	1S Well(F)	M-1 Well(U)	M-1 Well(F)	M-4 Well(U)	M-4 Well(F)
1.	Antimony	0.05	<0.01	\<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
٠.	Arscaic	<0.04	<0.04	k0.004	<0.004	0.004	\<0.004
3.	Beryllium	0.01	<0.01	₹0.01	\<0.01	<0.01	\0.01
	Cachaitum	0.014	<0.001	q .003	\0.004	0.005	<0.001
٠.	Chremion	0.14	. <0.01	<0\01	/ 0.01	\<0.01	₹0.01
١.	Copper	3.69	0.008	0.\015	/ 0\015	\0.026	/ 0.012
1.	Lead	0.24	0.003	0.013	0.002	0.016	/ 0.004
3.	Mercury	0.0004	<0.0002	<0/.0002	<0.0002	∮0 0002	<0.0004
·).	Nickel	0.33	0.009	/o.ode	0.001	0.\009	0,007
ŋ.	Selenium	<0.02	<0.002	/<0.00 \	<0.004	<0.01	<0'.004
l.	Silver	0.023	0.006	/<0.005	<0.005	 <0.005	0.007
2.	Thallium	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
₹.	Zinc	2.13	0.029	0.048	0.026	0.061	0.032

(U) = unfiltered and containing nitric acid preservative(F) = filtered prior to addition of nitric acid preservative

Analyses clearly indicate a reduction in some of the metal

concentrations following sample filtration.

The filtration removes insoluble material. The contamination (insoluble material) results from bailing the wells prior to sampling.

Samuel L. Compton

POND

EA E 9/27/83

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Laboratory Testing - October 14, 1983 JONES & HENRY LABORATORIES, INC.

SWS Sample Identification:

JHL Sample Number:

63900 8310-201 15 Wall unfiltered

WEST PARAMETER	CONCENTRATION (mg/l)
Antimony	0.05
Arsenic	< 0.04
Beryllium	0.01
Cadmium	0.014
Chromium	0.14
Copper	3.69
Jiead	0.24
Mercury	0.0004
Nickel	0.33
Selenium	< 0.02
Silver	0.023
Thallium	< 0.1
Zinc	2.13

LT - Actual value less than stated level of detection

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Laboratory Testing - October 14, 1983 JONES & HENRY LABORATORIES, INC.

SWS Sample Identification: 63903 JHL Comple Number: 8310-204 15. Wal

TEST PARA ETER	CONCENTRATION (mg/l)
Anthiony	< 0.01
Av: onic	< 0.04
De y L.Liun	< 0.01
Cacaium	< 0.001
Circaium	< 0.01
Copper	0.008
Too A	0.003
May cury	< 0.0002
Nickel	0.009
Salanium	< 0.002
Silver	0.006
Thallium	< 0.1
Zinc	0.029

LT - Actual value less than stated level of detection

POND

E & E

9/27/33 zample, all Unfoltored

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Laboratory Testing - September 29, 1983 JONES & HENRY LABORATORIES, INC.

SWS Sample Identification: Well 690

JHL Sample Number: 8309-400

TEST PARAMETER	Concen	tration	(mg/l)
Antimony		0.2	
Arsenic	•	0.009	
Beryllium	l'I.	0.01	
Cadmium		0.014	V
Chromium		0.03	
Copper		2.73	/
Lead		0.22	✓
Mercury	LT	0.001	•
Nickel		0.20	
Selenium	LT	0.015	V
Silver		0.045	
Thallium	LT	0.1	
Zinc		1.15	V

LT-Actual value less than stated level of detection

PON'S

UNFIL GERE!

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Laboratory Testing - September 29, 1983

JONES & HENRY LABORATORIES, INC.

SWS Sample Identification: Well 691

JHL Sample Number: 8309-401

15 well duplicate

TEST PARAMETER	Concentrat	ion (mg/l)
Antimony	0.	.3
Arsenic	0.	.008
Beryllium	LT 0.	.01
Cadmium	0.	014
Chromium	0.	.02
Copper	1.	.89
Lead	0.	.050
Mercury	0.	.0005
Nickel	0.	.19
Selenium	LT 0.	015
Silver	0.	.045
Thallium	LT 0.	1
Zinc	1.	10

LT-Actual value less than stated level of detection

PONO

UNFILTERELL

EWS SILICONES CORPORATION Laboratory Testing - September 29, 1983 JONES & HENRY LABORATORIES, INC.

SWS Sample Identification: Well 693 JHL Sample Number: 8309-403

35 well

TEST PARAMETER	Concent	ration (mg/l)
Antimony		0.08
Arsenic		0.016
Beryllium	LT	0.01
Cadmium		0.001
Chromium '		0.085
Copper		0.154
Lead		0.025
Mercury		0.0005
Nickel		0.070
Selenium	LT	0.015
Silver		0.016
Thallium	LT	0.1
Zinc		0.408

LT-Actual value less than stated level of detection

POND

· UN FRAGERED

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Laboratory Testing - September 29, 1983 JONES & HENRY LABORATORIES, INC.

SWS Sample Identification: Well 694 JHL Sample Number: 8309-404

3 D well

TEST PARAMETER	Concent	ration (mg/l)
Antimony		0.1	
Arsenic	LT	0.002	
Beryllium	LT	0.01	
Cadmium		0.005	
Chromium		0.09	/
Copper		0.161	
Lead		0.075	V
Mercury	LT	0.0002	
Nickel		0.26	
Selenium	LT ·	0.015	\checkmark
Silver		0.012	
Thallium	LT	0.1	
Zinc		0.600	

LT-Actual value less than stated level of detection

PANA

UNFILTERED

SWS SIGICONES CORPORATION Laboratory Testing - September 29, 1983 JONES & HENRY LABORATORIES, INC.

SWS Sample Identification: Well 696 JHL Sample Number: 8309-406 45 well

TEST PARAMETER	Concentration (mg/1)	
Antimony		0.02
Arsenic		0.027
Beryllium	LT	0.01
Cadmium		0.004
Chromium		0.04
Copper		0.065
Lead ,		0.031
Mercury	LT	0.0002
Nickel		0.082
Selenium	LT	0.015
Silver		0.013
Thallium	LT	0.1
Zinc		0.161

LT-Actual value less than stated level of detection

POND LINETHERES

SWS SILICONES CORPORATION Laboratory Testing - September 29, 1983 JONES & HENRY LABORATORIES, INC.

SWS Sample Identification: Well 697 JHL Sample Number: 8309-407

4D well

TEST PARAMETER	Concent	ration (mg/l)
Antimony		0.02
Arsenic		0.029
Beryllium	LT	0.01
Cadmium		0.008
Chromium		0.095
Copper		0.136
Lead		0.065
Mercury	LT	0.0002
Nickel		0.12
Selenium	LT	0.010
Silver		0.023
Thallium	LT	0.1
Zinc		0.428

LT-Actual value less than stated level of detection